

Have you had chest pain and called for an ambulance before? Enhancing Pre-hospital Chest Pain Telephone-triage

Chest pain, which is one of the main symptoms of heart attack, is one of the most common reasons to use ambulance services and emergency departments admission. However, the prevalence of having the heart attack is less than 20% among patients who are admitted for suspicion of heart attack.

Ambulance services use a series of questions to assess patients' condition and urgency of ambulance response. This process is called pre-hospital telephone-triage. However, it is hard to rule in or rule out heart attack with the current clinical guidelines for emergency medical services (EMS).

As a result, there is a need to enhance pre-hospital telephone-triage using computerised program called (prediction model) as it showed a promising result from previous studies.

What we hope to do

We will gather all routinely collected data for patients calling 999 with chest pain, the data will be held securely at the University of Manchester.

This research to build a prediction model requires the cross-linking of data with the Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust.

The secure data transfer between NHS services will involve the following data points: Name, Date of Birth, NHS number and date of ambulance call.

Potential Outcomes

If successfully we hope to validate a prediction model and improve the ambulance care of patients with chest pain.

If you do not want information from your clinical records to be used for this study, withdraw or for complaints please contact us,

Email: Research.Development@nwas.nhs.uk